

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

STANDING ROCK SIOUX TRIBE,

Plaintiff,

and

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE,

Plaintiff-Intervenor,

v.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,

Defendant-Cross  
Defendant,

and

DAKOTA ACCESS, LLC,

Defendant-Intervenor-  
Cross Claimant.

Case No. 1:16-cv-1534-JEB  
(and Consolidated Case Nos. 16-cv-1796  
and 17-cv-267)

**OPPOSITION TO EMERGENCY MOTION TO PROVISIONALLY STAY REMEDY  
ORDER AND SET BRIEFING SCHEDULE**

## INTRODUCTION

The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, and Yankton Sioux Tribe (“Tribes”) respectfully oppose Dakota Access Pipeline, LLC’s (“DAPL’s”) emergency motion for a “provisional stay” and rushed briefing schedule on a pending motion for stay pending appeal. The Court should deny the motion because: a) DAPL fails to show that it is entitled to a stay under the controlling standards, and is asking the Court to rule without allowing the other parties to be heard; and b) it proposes an expedited and unfair briefing schedule under which the Tribes would be forced to respond to as-yet-unseen technical arguments in only 48 hours. Instead, the Tribes ask the Court to deny the motion, and convene a status conference of the parties once DAPL files its motion for a stay to determine the next steps in this matter.

First, DAPL’s brief motion does not make any attempt to explain why it is entitled to a stay under the governing standards. Its failure to do so sidesteps the fact that it asks for an “extraordinary remedy” that constitutes an “intrusion into the ordinary process of . . . judicial review.” *Nken v. Holder*, 556 U.S. 418, 428 (2009). Indeed, a stay pending appeal in this case is unlikely, as DAPL would be asking this Court to find that its own decisions in this case are likely to be overturned on appeal. *Loving v. IRS*, 920 F. Supp.2d 108, 110 (D.D.C. 2013); *Friends of the Capital Crescent Trail v. Fed. Trans. Admin.*, 263 F.Supp.3d 144 (D.D.C. 2017) (denying stay pending appeal in NEPA case). While the civil rules require a motion for stay pending appeal to be brought in the District Court in the first instance, there is no basis to allow such a motion to be decided without providing an adequate opportunity for briefing in accordance with the rules.

Second, it appears that DAPL seeks to make new technical arguments about the feasibility of shutting down the pipeline on the schedule proposed by the Tribes and adopted by

the Court in its July 6, 2020 vacatur order. It promises to “explain more” in its pending motion why shutting down the pipeline is infeasible in 30 days. *But see* ECF 272-2 ¶ 3-4 (explaining that pipeline shutdowns are foreseeable, commonplace events). DAPL had every opportunity to provide such explanation after the Tribe proposed the schedule during the vacatur briefing. Despite filing thousands of pages of supporting materials, it chose not to do so. If it submits new evidence at this stage, the Tribes must have an opportunity to review that evidence and respond. It may simply be infeasible to do so within the 48 hours that DAPL proposes, in light of the availability of its technical experts during the public health emergency. For that reason, the schedule for a response cannot be determined before the motion is filed.

DAPL does not even attempt to meet its burden to dramatically expedite briefing on its stay motion. Nor did DAPL try to accommodate the Tribe’s concerns. DAPL’s counsel sent an email to the plaintiffs in which it asked that the plaintiffs agree a schedule which would give DAPL three days to file its opening brief, the Tribes two days to file a response, and DAPL three days to file a reply. Each Tribe invited dialogue with DAPL to work out a fair expedited briefing schedule. Without responding to the Tribes’ efforts, DAPL filed its motion. Because it asked the Court to decide the issue, instead of working with Plaintiffs to arrive at an agreed schedule, DAPL was required to show to the Court that it had good cause for its request to shorten time. It failed to do so.

Accordingly, the Tribes respectfully suggest that the briefing schedule be determined at a status conference after the motion for stay has been filed, and that the motion for a “provisional” stay in the interim be denied.

Dated: July 7, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jan E. Hasselman

Jan E. Hasselman, WSBA # 29107

(Admitted Pro Hac Vice)

Patti A. Goldman, DCB # 398565

Earthjustice

810 Third Avenue, Suite 610

Seattle, WA 98104

Telephone: (206) 343-7340

jhasselman@earthjustice.org

pgoldman@earthjustice.org

Attorneys for Plaintiff Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

/s/ Nicole E. Ducheneaux

Nicole E. Ducheneaux, DC Bar No. NE001

(Pro Hac Vice)

Big Fire Law & Policy Group LLP

1404 South Fort Crook Road

Bellevue, NE 68005

Telephone: (531) 466-8725

Facsimile: (531) 466-8792

nducheneaux@bigfirelaw.com

Attorney for Intervenor-Plaintiff Cheyenne River  
Sioux Tribe

s/ Michael L. Roy

Michael L. Roy (DC Bar No. 411841)

mroy@hobbsstrauss.com

Jennifer P. Hughes (DC Bar No. 458321)

j Hughes@hobbsstrauss.com

Elliott A. Milhollin (DC Bar No. 474322)

emilhollin@hobbsstrauss.com

Hobbs, Straus, Dean & Walker, LLP

1899 L Street NW, Suite 1200

Washington, DC 20036

202-822-8282 (Tel.)

202-296-8834 (Fax)

Attorneys for Oglala Sioux Tribe

Mario Gonzalez  
Gonzalez Law Office  
522 7th St 202  
Rapid City, SD 57701  
(605) 716-6355  
*Of Counsel for Oglala Sioux Tribe*

*s/ Jennifer Baker*

Jennifer S. Baker, OKBA #21938  
(*Pro Hac Vice*)  
Jeffrey S. Rasmussen, WA #21121  
(*Pro Hac Vice*)  
Patterson Earnhart Real Bird & Wilson LLP  
357 S. McCaslin Blvd., Suite 200  
Louisville, CO 80027  
Phone: (303) 926-5292  
Facsimile: (303) 926-5293  
jbaker@nativelawgroup.com  
jrasmussen@nativelawgroup.com

*s/ Rollie Wilson*

Rollie Wilson  
Patterson Earnhart Real Bird & Wilson LLP  
601 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
South Building, Suite 900  
Washington, D.C. 20004  
Phone: (202) 434-8903  
Facsimile: (202) 639-8238  
rwilson@nativelawgroup.com  
*Attorneys for Plaintiffs Yankton Sioux Tribe, et al.*